Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
The Heyward-Washington House

AND/OR COMMON
The Heyward-Washington House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
87 Church Street — NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN
Charleston — VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
001

STATE
South Carolina

CODE
45

COUNTY
Charleston

CODE
019

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
— DISTRICT	— PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	— AGRICULTURE	X MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	— UNOCCUPIED	— COMMERCIAL	— PARK
— STRUCTURE	— BOTH	X WORK IN PROGRESS (Archeology)	— EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
— SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	— ENTERTAINMENT	— RELIGIOUS
— OBJECT	— IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	— GOVERNMENT	— SCIENTIFIC
	— BEING CONSIDERED	— YES: UNRESTRICTED	— INDUSTRIAL	— TRANSPORTATION
		X NO	— MILITARY	— OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Trustees, The Charleston Museum

STREET & NUMBER
87 Church Street

CITY, TOWN
Charleston — VICINITY OF

STATE
South Carolina

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
(RMC) Registrar of Mesnes and Conveyances

STREET & NUMBER
P. O. Box 726

CITY, TOWN
Charleston

STATE
South Carolina

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE
Photos 1940; undated data pages — X FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Division of Prints and Photographs, Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN
Washington

STATE
D.C.

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE 1771-1772
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

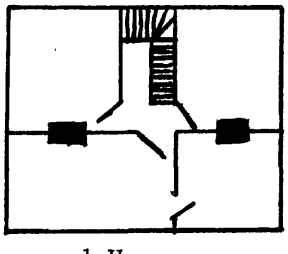
87 Church Street

The history of 87 Church Street goes back to 1694, when the land was granted by The Lords Proprietors as lot 72 of the Grand Modell, to one Joseph Elliott. After being divided and passing through various ownerships, the land, belonging to gunsmith John Milner, was offered in 1770 for sale by the Provost-Marshall. A two-story house was then on the site, and the building and land were purchased by Daniel Heyward, of the Euhaws. He demolished the gunsmith's house, built the present three-story house and some of the dependencies 1770-1772, and passed it all along to his son Thomas Heyward, Jr. through private family conveyance, probably in 1777. He, in turn, held it until 1794 when it was sold to a Mr. Grimke, and from then through the 19th century, it passed through a number of hands, until in 1929 it was acquired by The Charleston Museum which still owns it today.

In 1791, upon the prospective visit to the city of President Washington, the nobility of the place was recognized when it was rented for a week by the City of Charleston to accommodate the first president of the United States. Since that time, the Thomas Heyward House has been generally called the Heyward-Washington House.

The plan of the Heyward-Washington house is that of the standard Charleston "double-house." This is a local name used to identify the common Georgian "four room" or "center-hall" floor plan. The entrance is into a hall at the center of the building, passing directly through to a rear door, and dividing two rooms on its right from two rooms on its left. Each of these pair of rooms is divided by a partition, on either side of which is a fireplace.

Middle Floor



The three-story elevation of the Heyward House presents a massive-block appearance since it is nearly square in plan and has a low-pitched hipped roof pierced by only a single dormer on the street front. It is one of the largest of the early houses of Charleston, being more imposing than the Miles Brewton House and about the same size as the Branford-Horry House at 59 Meeting Street. The Heyward-Washington House may profitably be compared and contrasted with these contemporaneous buildings which all share a number of common features.

Firstly, they have rather utilitarian ground floors, with more elaboration in the upper floors where the actual living rooms are located. The ornamentation is generally displayed in the cornice and overmantel, and two-story porches or piazzas are typical. In fact, a two story piazza has been removed from the Heyward-Washington House. There, as in the other sites mentioned, the ground floor is serviceable but not elaborate. Access to the upper floors is gained by the half-turn at the back of the center hall. The stair is against the north partition, and features a mahogany handrail and panelling, and is lit from above by a Palladian window at the landing.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
__1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	X OTHER (SPECIFY):
		__INVENTION		

War for Independence: Signers of the Declaration

SPECIFIC DATES 1771-1772 BUILDER/ARCHITECT unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Heyward-Washington House is a very fine three-story brick Charleston "double house" which commemorates the residence of Thomas Heyward, Jr. (1746-1809), one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Built 1770-71 and acquired by Thomas Heyward, Jr., from his father in 1777, the house was implicitly deemed outstandingly worthy when chosen in 1791 to shelter President Washington when he visited the city on his Southern tour that year. Since then, the Heyward House has been called The Heyward-Washington House.

BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THOMAS HEYWARD, JR. (1746-1809)
signer of The Declaration of Independence

Thomas Heyward, Jr., was born July 28, 1746, at Old House Plantation, Euhaw Creek, Jasper County, South Carolina, the eldest son of one of the wealthiest rice planters of South Carolina. He studied law at Middle Temple, London, beginning in 1765, and was admitted to the South Carolina Bar in 1771. The following year he was elected to the Commons House of the South Carolina Assembly. In 1773 he was married to Elizabeth Mathewes and after being widowed, married Susanna Savage in 1786. Heyward was a delegate to the provincial convention meeting in Charleston in 1774, and to the provincial congresses of 1775 and 1776, serving also on the South Carolina Committee of Safety, and helping to prepare a constitution for the state in 1776.

Heyward was one of the five delegates from South Carolina sent to the Second Continental Congress in 1776, signed the Declaration of Independence, and served in Congress until the end of 1778 when he returned to his home state to become a circuit judge. He was a captain of a battalion of artillery of the Charleston militia, participated in Moultrie's defeat of the British of February 4, 1779 on Port Royal Island where he was wounded. Having taken part in the defense of Charleston, he was paroled as a prisoner of war when the city fell on May 12, 1780. His parole was soon recalled however and Heyward was held prisoner at the Castillo de San Marcos until he was exchanged in July 1781. From 1782 to 1784, Heyward represented Charleston in the state legislature, and resumed his duties as circuit judge, retiring from public life in 1789. Thomas Heyward, Jr. died March 6, 1809, and is buried in the family cemetery, adjacent to the Old House Plantation at Euhaws.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Dictionary of American Biography, Volume VIII, p. 609, "Thomas Heyward, Jr." by P. S. Flippin.
Harriet K. Leiding, Historic Houses of South Carolina (Philadelphia, 1921).
T. T. Waterman, The Dwellings of Colonial America (Chapel Hill, N.C., 1950).
Beatrice St. Julien Ravenel, Architects of Charleston (Charleston, 1945).
S. and N. Chamberlain, Southern Interiors of Charleston (New York,

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1

UTM REFERENCES

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A	17	600260	3626740	B			
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Flanked by residences to either side, the boundary of the Heyward-Washington House is, quite simply, the city lot at 87 Church Street. Perhaps 50' x 100', the land encompasses the house, outbuildings and formal garden. The lot is, of course, within the boundary of the Charleston National Historic Landmark Historic District, and enjoys the sympathetic surroundings of a distinguished neightborhood of handsome old residences, public buildings, and Churches.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
James Dillon, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION
National Historic Landmarks, OAHP

DATE

STREET & NUMBER
1100 L Street N.W.

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN
Washington,

STATE
D.C.

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE ___ LOCAL ___

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE (NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS)

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

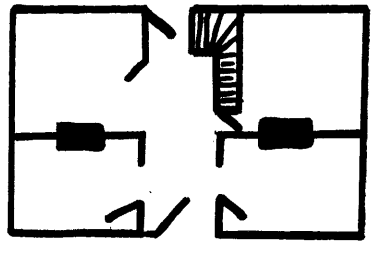
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION — DATE 8/31/78

ATTEST: William Lebovich — DATE June 15, 1978

~~KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER~~ (NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS)

The most important rooms for living and entertainment are located on the next floor. At the front of the house (the street side) is the most elaborate room in the house, a fully panelled drawing room. It stands out immediately, as it is the only room to have anything more than the fireplace wall panelled. Spread across three bays of this story, being formed from the Southeast room plus the width of the downstairs hall, the room is bounded on the north by a withdrawing room and on the west by two bedrooms and the stairwell. The large drawing room displays handsome, well-proportioned Georgian panelling highlighted by a pair of doors topped by broken triangular pediments. The mantel of this drawing room is elaborately carved, with two consoles supporting the shelf itself, and the overmantel, flanked by carved engaged pilasters, is set off by a piece of mahogany fretwork.

GROUND FLOOR



In the other rooms, the walls are plastered and painted, and accentuated by only their cornices and fireplace walls. The nine-over-nine lights on the first two floors change to six-over-six at the third in an attempt to scale the exterior elevation. The high chimneys are corbelled, and all windows are topped by brick jack arches. The door on the east front is a careful reproduction of the original.

At the rear (West) of the Heyward House is a little courtyard, formed by the house, a kitchen/laundry/servant's quarters building, and a carriage house. Further west is a small formal garden of the type popular in the late 18th century. Archeological digging now going on behind the house may reveal more information about the precise dates of the outbuildings and the form of the original garden.

Maintained in excellent condition by the Charleston Museum, two floors of the house and all of the grounds are regularly open to the public. The third floor of the house is private.